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4, 44, 9. nec *tam* agrum plebi, sed sibi invidiam quaeri. Die Florentiner Hdſch. tum, geringere cum oder tamen. Die Verbindung nec tam — sed wie non tam — sed bei Cicero de fin. 1, 1, 1.

6. Heſiodus.

Aus dem heſiodiſchen Kataloge ſind zwei Bruchſtücke bekannt die von Gräkos und von Hellen und ſeinen Söhnen handeln (bei Marckſcheffel S. 276 und 278): überſehen hat man dabei das Zeugniß des Philaſtrius de haeresibus Cap. 110. Pagani autem post Iudaeos sive a pago, id est loco, sive a provincia una dicti sunt, sive a Pagano rege, quod verum esse, ut ait Hesiodus, Graecus poeta, manifestum est. — certa autem est probatio et maior quod a Pagano rege, ut ait Hesiodus, Graecus poeta, pagani sunt appellati, quod postea ex rege Pagano, Deucalionis filio et Pyrrhae, quasi plausibile atque amabile nomen eius habentes, imo potius colentes memoriam eius usque in hodiernum diem, hoc est mendacium nominis usque nunc detinent percolentes. Helles (ſo) itaque, id est Graecus homo, a lingua et a nomine eius dicitur qui fuit Deucalionis filius, qui ita appellatus est, sicut ab Italo Itali et Romani a Romulo et Latini a Latino nomen acceperunt, non ab idolorum impietate. idola enim, id est formas sculptilium hominum, postea pessima voluntas invenit. linguam autem Graecam provinciae unius proprietas declaravit, quam rex Paganus ex suo nomine confirmavit, ut Romanos Romulus nuncupavit et ut ait Hesiodus a Graeco rege fuisse Graecos appellatos, qui Graecus nomine filius fuit Deucalionis.

Aus der Quelle ſchöpfte der in weltlichem Wiſſen ſehr unbewanderte Biſchof von Breſcia ſeine Kenntniß gewiß nicht.

M. Haupt.